

MEZALS, J. ; INEALS, R.

From the experience of using the gasoline-engine saw Druzhba in improvement felling. p. 171.

BIOLOĢISKAJĀ NĀKA; SELSKOMĀ LĪDZOMĀ KĶOZIĀLOTVE. (Latvijas PSR Zinatņu akadēmija. Bioloģijas zinātņu nodaļa) Rīsa, Latvia, No. 15, 1958. In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, August 1959.
Uncl.

MEZAN, I.

"Neurovegetative effect of chlorpromazine in man. In French."

DOKLADY, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 3, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

MEZAN, I.

Effect of chlorpromazine on the cholinoreceptors of the leech's dorsal muscle and the frog's rectus abdominis. Izv biol med BAN 3 no.4:99-106 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Institut po fiziologii pri BAN (Direktor: D.Orakhovats)
(CHLORODIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLPHENOTHIAZINE)
(CHOLINE) (MUSCLES)

MEZAN, I.

Tranquilization and tranquilizers. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4/5:
197-208 '61.

(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS)

MEZAN, I.

Possibilities and limitations of clinical electroencephalography.
Sovr. med. 14 no.1:54-57 '63.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (EPILEPSY)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (BRAIN ABSCESS)

MEZAN, I.; MILENKOV, K.; SAEV, S.; TENEV, K.

Electrographic study on therapeutic cardiazolic convulsions
under muscle relaxation. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 16 no.4:429-
432 '63.

1. Submitted by Academician D. Orachovats.
(PENTYLENETETRAZOLE) (SHOCK THERAPY)
(PSYCHOSES) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

SIRAKOV, A; MEZAN, I.

Method for coding and processing data of clinical electroencephalography. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. vol. 64 no.5:680-685 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut nevrologii i psikhiatrii (direktor G.Ganev), Sofiya.

MEZARAUPE, V. (Riga)

Development of nodule bacteria on the roots of meadow perennial
grasses and in the rhizosphere. Vestis Latv ak no.2:145-148 '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs, Mikrobiologijas instituts
(Rhizosphere)
(Latvia--Bacteria)
(Latvia--Grasses)

EGLITE, A.; MEZARAUPE, V.; PAVLOVICA, D.

Conference on Agricultural and Soil Microbiology in Tashkent.
Vestis Latv ak no.4:147-150 '62.

1954, 5.

"The Stratigraphy and Fauna of Forams of the Paleogene Deposits in the Transylvanian Basin." *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol.-Min. Sci.*, Leningrad State U., Leningrad, 1954. (in Geol., Feb 55)

30: Sum. No. 631, 26 of 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at U.S. Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ABRUKOV, S.A.; KURZHUNOV, V.V.; MEZDRIKOV, V.N.

Use of Tepler's method for the quantitative investigation of
temperature waves. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.2:98-101 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Heat—Radiation and absorption)

L 4 2-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/JWP(1)/T -- WW/JW/WE/OM
 ACC HIR AP6029757 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/002/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Abrukov, S. A. (Kazan'); Kurzhunov, V. V. (Kazan'); Mezdrikov, V. N.
 (Kazan')

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of an electric field on the oscillatory combustion¹¹³ of propane¹

SOURCE: Fizika goreniiya i vzryva, no. 2, 1966, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion instability, oscillatory combustion, gas combustion, *PROPANE, ELECTRIC FIELD*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of a-c (50 cps) and d-c electric fields on the oscillatory combustion of propane air mixtures. The test assembly consisted of a resonator tube with a burner, an acoustic generator, flat or cylindrical electrodes, and a fuel flow meter. The potential (up to 12 kv) required to suppress acoustic oscillations was measured as a function of fuel flow rate in kinetic and diffusional combustion regimes. The potential was found to be a function of the flame length and the position of the flame in the tube. In both the diffusion and mixed flame, the potential had a maximum in the regime with maximum oscillatory combustion. Suppression of the oscillations occurred instantaneously when the required potential was applied. Both d-c and a-c fields were effective. In the diffusion flame, several

ppm: 536.468

Card 1/2

ACC NR. AP6029757

stable regions (with respect to the ... from ...
1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 13-00-57 091 REF: 1001 1001 1001 1001
5074

Card 2/2

MEZDRIN, M. D.

25905

Diagnostika trikhomonoza u byrov. Referat. Veterinariya. 1949, No. 8, s. 32-33

SO: Letopis' No. 34

MEZDRIN, M. D. (Vet.)

"Diagnosis of trichomoniasis in bulls."

SO: Vet. 26 (8) 1949, p 32

Leningrad Oblast Agri. Exptl. Station

MEZDRIN, M.D., veterinarnyy vrach.

~~Diagnosing tuberculosis in goats.~~ Veterinariia 31 no.2:17-18
F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Leningradskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya stantsiya.
(Goats--Diseases) (Tuberculosis in animals)

MEZDRIN, M.D., veterinarnyy vrach.

Therapeutic treatment in prolapse of the uterus in cows. Veterinariia
32 no.11:90 N '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Leningradskaya oblastnaya opyt'naya sel'skhoz'yaystvennaya stantsiya
"Belegerka".

(UTERUS--DISPLACEMENT) (COWS--DISEASE)

MEZE, D. and others.

The Triglav and Skuta glaciers; reports. p. 7. GEOGRAFSKI ZPORNİK.

ACTA GEOGRAPHICA. Ljubljana. Vol. 3, 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

MEZE, D.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY.

MEZE, D. Activity of Slovenian Stone Age archaeologists during the post-war period. p. 370. Vol. 27/28, 1955/56 (published 1957).

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Vol. 11, No. 2.

April 1 50 Unless.

MEZE, L.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

MEZE, D. Zgodovina Ljubljane. Iva knjiga: geologija in arheologija
(History of Ljubljana. Vol. 1. Geology and Archaeology), edited by Ivan
Rakovec; a book review. p. 384. Vol. 27/28, 1955/56 (published 1957).

Monthly List of East European Accessions (Leningrad) Vol. 11, No. 2.

April 1957 Unclass.

MEZE, D.

Geoloski anali Balkanskoga poluostrva, v. 24, 1956; a review of a periodical.
p. 197.

GEOGRAFSKI VESTNIK. (Geografsko drustvo v Ljubljana, Yugoslavai.)
Vol. 29/30, 1957/58.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

MEZE, D.

Arheoloski vestnik, v. 7, 1956, no. 3; a review of a periodical. p. 200.

GEOGRAFSKI VESTNIK. (Geografsko drustvo v Ljubljana, Yugoslavai.)
Vol. 29/30, 1957/58.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

MEZE, D.

Linking of the Koper Littoral with its hinterland through communications. p. 1.

Periodical: GEOGRAFSKI OBZORNIK.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Vol. 5 no. 3, 1958.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

MEZE, D.

The harbor of Koper. p.1.

GEOGRAFSKI OBZORNIK. (Geografsko drustvo Slovenije in zemljepisni muzej Slovenije)
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
Vol. 6, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

MEZE, Drago

Some corrections for the diafilm "Gornja Savinjska dolina." Geogr. obzr.⁹
no. 3/4:101 '61.

LEVENEDEL, Laszlo; MEZEI, Arpad.

Anamnestic personality tests in tuberculous patients. Tuberkulozis
12 no.8:172-175 Aug 59

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklos dr. kandidatus. tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. Kandidatus)
es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Gyermeklelektani Intezet (igazgato:
Molnar Imre dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS, psychol)
(PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

LEVENDEL, Laszlo; MEZZI, Arpad; LEHEINE, Czibereeszter

Incidence of traumatic experiences influencing personality development in adult pulmonary tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:400-403
15 Mar 59.

1. Az Országos Kórházi Tbc Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Boszormenyi Miklós dr. Kandidatus, tudományos igazgató: Foldes István dr. Kandidatus és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Gyermeklelektani Intézetének igazgató: Molnár Imre dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, psychol.

incidence of childhood traum. experiences influencing
personality develop. in adult tuberc. (Hun))

(FAMILY

incidence of childhood traum. experiences influencing
personality develop. in adult pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

LEVENDEL, Laszlo; MEZEI, Arpad

Typologic investigations of tuberculous patients. Tuberkulozis
13 no.1:10-15 Ja '60.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Bossoranyi,
Miklos, dr. kandidatus; tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes, Istvan, dr.
kandidatus) es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Gyermeklelektani Intezet
(Igazgato: Molnar, Imre, dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol..)

MEZEI, Arpad

Some limits of our ability to transmit information. *Magy*
pszichol szemle 18 no.1:83-85 '61.

HUNGARY

MEZEI, Arpad. [affiliation not given]

"Time and Personality"

Budapest. Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle, Vol 19, No 3, 1962, pp. 371-374.

Abstract: This article is a review of three articles, viz., "A Philosophy of Personality" by MERRILL, P., (Psychiatry, Vol 13, 1950, pp. 417-431), "Proposals for a Theory of Personality" (a chapter in "Explorations in Personality, New York 1938; Oxford University Press), and "Persönlichkeit" by THOMAS, H., (published in 1955 by H. Bouvier, Vol. 1, Bonn, Germany).

1 1

UNCLASSIFIED

Journal of the Pediatric Psychological Institute of the University
of Chicago. National Research Institute (Chicago, Illinois)
and Inter. Child. Hosp. (New York). Location not stated.

Alcoholism and the Economic Personality (Survey of Literature)

European Journal of Sociology, Vol. 10, No. 1, 1969, pp. 1-10.

Abstract: Author considers alcoholism a social as well as a personal
phenomenon of world-wide importance. He surveys the literature of
alcoholism and its relationship to social, psychological and
clinical aspects. Fifty-five references including a comparison
of alcoholism in the United States and Europe.

1,1

11

MEZEI, Bela, tanar

How can trade unions help adult education? An educator's
remarks. Munka 12 no.9:16-17 S '62.

MEZEI, Bela, tanar

Trade union work at school. Munka 13 no.1:24 Ja '63.

MEZEI, Bela, tanar

On the eve of the new season of the workers' schools. Munka 13
no.7:26-27 J1 '63.

HUSZAK, I.; MEZEI, B.; SOOKY, A.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Removal of myelographic lipiodol through the sacral canal. Orv. hetil.,
Budap. 92 no.49:1601-1602 9 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic for Nervous and Brain Diseases (Director—Prof.
Dr. Istvan Huszak), Szeged Medical University.

HUNGARY

MESEI, Bela, Dr., POSTYONYI, Dr. Katalin, Dr. VARKONYI, Peter, Dr.
City and Mercy Hospital of Szekesfehervar, Neurological and Psychiatric
Dept (Szekesfehervari Varosi es Megyei Korhaz Ideg-Elszegszolgyi,
Director: KOTCO, Zoltan, Dr).

"Influence of Insulin Sensitivity with Ganglion-Blocking Agents During
Insulin Shock Therapy. I. Hexameton."

Budapest, Isotegyeszeti Szemle, Vol XIV, No 4, Apr 61, pages 109-111.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian Summary] During insulin shock therapy
on 25 patients, the coma dosage was decreased by 75-25 per cent if in-
sulin was used in combination with hexameton. In this combination the
coma sets in sooner and the accompanying vegetative symptoms are milder.
No complication was observed from this combined use of hexameton.
17 Western, 2 Eastern European references.

b7d

ROZSA, Jozsef; MEZEI, Endre

The effect of reorganizing industrial management on labor
tasks. Munka szemle 6 no.10:1-7 0 '62.

MEZEI, Endre

More economic improvement of workers. Magyar szocializmus 1965-
13. Ja 1965.

MEZEI, Gabor, dr.

Problems of export packagings in Hungary. Kozleked kozl 17 no.49:
835-836 D '61.

MEZEI, Gabor, dr.

Domestic problems of packing export goods. Kozleked kozl 18
no.40:726-729 7 0 '62.

GOBERMANN, J.; MEZEI, Gabor, dr.

Questions relating to the development of the intercity motor vehicle transportation in the Soviet Union. Kozleked kozl 18 no.47:849-850 25 N '62.

1. Moszkvai Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Gepjarmukozlekedesi Felgazgatosaga vezetoje (for Gobermann).

MEZEI, Gabor, dr.

Light truck transportation problems in Budapest.
Kosleked kozl 19 no.22:387-390 2 Je '63.

Mr. J. Gabor, dr.

Transportation in the location of Mr. G. Gabor
Kozl. 2. no. 6 103 100 10 P 165.

1. Director, Capital Transportation Enterprise, Budapest

MEZEL, I.

MEZEL, I. Our first reporting, 1962. . 1962. . 1962. . 1962. .
Vol. 5, no. 1, July 1962.

Our first reporting, 1962. . 1962. . 1962. . 1962. .

MEZEI, Karoly, dr.

Reticulo-endothelial system. Elovilag 7 no.1:49-50 Ja-P '62.

MEZEL, L. J. van

Up-to-date average output of diesel locomotives of the German Federal Railways. Vasil 14 no. 4:13-15 Ag '64.

MEZEI, Laszlo, kandidatus

Medieval merchants. Elet tud 16 no.27:835-839 2 J1 '61.

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; MEZEI, M.

Mutual solubility in the system uranyl nitrate - water -
isopropyl ether. Radiokhimiya 4 no.4:388-392 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Uranyl nitrate) (Isopropyl ether) (Solubility)

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol. 52, 1955; a periodical review by
[Mrs.] Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichol szemle 17 no.2:247-
250 '60.

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.53, 1956; a periodical review by
[Mrs.] Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichol szemle 1/ no.3:377..
380 '60.

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.54, 1957; a periodical review
by Mrs. Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichologia 17
no.4:484-490 '60)

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.55,1958; a periodical review by
Mrs. Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichol szemle 18
no.1:126-130 '61.

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.56, 1959; a periodical review by Mrs.
Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichológiai szemle 18 no.3:406-410 '61.

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.57, 1960; a periodical review by
Mrs. Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magy pszichol szemle 19 no.1:119-122
'62.

MEZEINE ERDELY, Eva

"Psychological Bulletin", vol.58, 1961; a periodical review by
Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichol szemle 19 no.4:518-522
'62.

MEZEINE Erdely, Eva

Psychological Bulletin[®], no.1/2; a periodical review by
Mrs. Eva Mezei nee Erdely. Magyar pszichol szemle 20 no.1:
171-173 '63.

11/11
MEZHELEV, L.Ya.

Synthesizing compositions and studying properties of glass with
reduced alkali content for many branches of the glass industry.
Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.politekh.inst. no.55:64-71 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Glass manufacture--Chemistry)

KAPLUN, Z.S.; ~~MEZENCHEVA, N.V.~~

Experimental study on the toxic effect of dust in production of sintered metals. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.4:390-399 '60.

1. Lehrstuhl für Arbeitshygiene des I. Moskauer medizinischen Setschenow-Instituts, Träger des Leninordens, Moskau.

(METALLURGY)

(DUST)

MEZENCHUK, Ye.A.; ALEKSEYEVA, O.N.

Use of butadione in the treatment of rheumatic fever. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:72-76 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

MEZENCHUK, Ye.A.; KRASOV, V.M.; SPIRIDONOVA, M.I.; KATSOVA, L.B.

Change in the blood protein fractions during the treatment of
pneumatic fever. Zdrav. Kazaku. 23 no.4:28-32 1973.

(Ukraine 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tet'skoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - dozent Ye.
A. Mezenchuk) Alma-Atinskogo meitsinskogo instituta i eksperimental'noy
laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy - V.M. Krasov; Kazakh'skogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta.

~~MEZENEV, M.~~ gvardii podpolkovnik

Active participation in small units. Voen. vest. 39 no.6:59-63
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Military training)

SHUKSTAL', Ya.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; VERKHOVSKIY, I.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; FOMIN, V.M., kand. ekonom. nauk; MEZENEV, N.I., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, V.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; PADUYA, V.A., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: ZOTIKOVA, V.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; YELISEYEVA, T.V., inzh.; KUBLITSKAYA, V.Kh., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, T.N., inzh.; MEZENEV, N.I., inzh.; TIKHONCHUK, M.K., inzh.; FEDOSOVA, V.N., tekhn.; DOBSHITS, M.L., red. izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Scope of the use of railroads and motorvehicles for short-distance freight haulage] Sfery primeneniia zheleznodorozhnogo i avtomobil'nogo transporta pri perevozke gruzov na korotkie rasstoianiia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 197 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem.

(Transportation, Automotive) (Railroads--Freight)

MEZENEV, N.P.

USSR / Zooparasitology. Ticks and insect-vectors of disease
pathogens

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat.Zh.Biol., No 2, 1958, 5431
Author : Mezenov, N.P.
Inst : Not given
Title : Controlling Skin Gadfly of Northern Deer.
Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dal'nevost. n.-i. in-ta s. kh.,
1957, 3, 35-36
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MEZENEV, N.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Treating reindeer to protect them from warble flies in the Chukchi
National Area. Veterinariia 34 no.5:74-76 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chukotskaya komplektnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt'naya stantsiya.
(Chukchi National Area--Warble flies) (Reindeer)
(Benzene hexachloride)

MEZENEV, N.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

"Reindeer breeding in the Chukchi National Area" by V.I. Ustinov.

Reviewed by N.P. Mezenev. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:88-89 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Chukotskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

(Chukchi National Area--Reindeer breeding)

(Ustinov, V.I.)

MEZENEV, N.P.

Protecting a reindeer herd from bloodsucking insects. Veterinariia
39 no.9:67-68 9 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kraynego Severa.

SAVEL'YEV, D. V., VOELIKOVA, N. V., ~~MEZENEV, N. P.~~ and SILKOV, A. M. (Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture in the Extreme North [Krainii Sever]).

"Phosphoro-organic insecticides in the extermination of larvae of the subcutaneous gadfly of reindeer."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 74

MEZENEV, N. P. (Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of [Extreme North].

"Protection of reindeer herds from gnats"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 1962, p. 67

ACC NR: AP6031059

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/009/0061/0063

AUTHOR: Mozonov, N. P.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Economy of the Far North (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Kraynogo Severa)

TITLE: Use of repellents for protecting reindeer against mosquitoes

SOURCE: Khimiya v sel'skom khozyaystve, v. 4, no. 9, 1966, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: insect repellent, mosquito

ABSTRACT: The article reports results of experiments on the individual protection of draft reindeer against mosquitoes with emulsions of commercial preparations of bonzimine (hexamide), diethyltoluamide and dimethyl phthalate of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20% concentrations. The emulsions were made with OP-7 preparation, a 50% solution of a solid concentrate of sulfite-alcohol malt residue, and a solution of household soap in water (1:3). The best repellent properties were exhibited by diethyltoluamide, followed by bonzimine, with dimethyl phthalate having the least effect; but even the latter had good protective properties in high concentrations. Mixtures of the repellents in various proportions were also tested. The data indicate that for short-term uses of the animals, the application of 5 or 10% emulsions of the repellents is fully adequate. A prolonged stay of the reindeer outside the herd requires 20% emulsions,

Card 1/2

UDC: 599.735.3+595.771

ACC NR: AP6031059

or repeated applications of 5 and 10% emulsions. To protect a herd from mosquitoes, spraying of the animals with 1 and 2% emulsions of repellents is sufficient. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032122 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/010/0040/0042

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, D. V.; Mezenev, N. P.; Polyakov, V. A.

ORG: Agricultural^{Scientific} Research Institute of the Far North (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Kraynego Severa)

TITLE: Trichlorometaphos-3 and phosphamide as a means of controlling gadfly larvae on reindeer

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: entomology, ^{animal} parasite, toxicology, poison, poison effect, larvicide, ^{pesticide}

ABSTRACT: Tests were made recently of the larvicidal action of various pesticides. Phosphamide and trichlorometaphos-3 yielded the highest percent kill of gadfly larvae parasitizing reindeer. Phosphamide gave the best results, followed closely by technical grade trichloromethaphos-3. Clinical tests revealed no traces of poisoning among the host animals. The chemicals were applied to experimental animals in both single and multiple doses. When applied in massive doses, the chemicals produced an average kill of 79%. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

UDC: 619:616.995.773.4-0841:636.294

GIRGOLAV, S.S., professor (Leningrad); LEVIT, V.S., professor (Moskva);
 BABCHIN, I.S., professor (Leningrad); BAKULEV, A.N., professor
 (Moskva); BEKHERMAN, L.S., dotsent (Leningrad); VAYNSHTEYN, V.G.,
 professor (Leningrad); GERTSBERG, V.G., professor (Kazan');
 GINZBERG, M.M., professor (Moskva) [deceased]; GOTLIB, Ya.G.,
 professor (Moskva); DZHANELIDZE, Yu.Yu., professor (Leningrad);
 DRACHINSKAYA, Ye.S., dotsent (Leningrad); YELANSKIY, N.N., professor
 (Leningrad); KORNEV, P.G., professor (Leningrad); KOCHERGIN, I.G.,
 professor (Moskva); LIMBERG, A.A., professor (Leningrad); LINBERG,
 B.E., professor (Moskva); MEZENEV, S.A., dotsent (Leningrad);
 NAZAROV, V.M., professor (Leningrad); OZEROV, A.D., professor (Lening-
 grad) [deceased]; OSTEN-SAKEN, B.Yu., professor (Leningrad) [deceased];
 PETROV, N.N., professor (Leningrad); POLENOV, A.L., profeseor (Lening-
 grad); SAMARIN, M.P., professor (Leningrad); SHVARTS, N.V., professor
 (Leningrad) [deceased]; SHAMOV, V.N., professor (Leningrad);
 SHABANOV, A., redaktor

[Manual of specialized surgery] Uchebnik chastnoi khirurgii. Sost.
 I.S.Babchin i dr. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Narkomzdrav SSSR,
 Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry "Medgiz," Vol.1. 1946. 363 p. (MLPA 10:2)
 (SURGERY)

82892

24.7900

S/120/60/000/02/023/052

AUTHORS: Kubarev, A.V. and Mezenov, Id.A. E192/E382

TITLE: Oscillator for Studying the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance 21

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No 2, pp 86 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two fundamental circuits employed in the investigation of electron paramagnetic resonance at weak magnetic fields are given in Figures 4. The first circuit is a regenerative detector with a capacitance feedback, while the second circuit is a regenerative oscillator with grid current. The performance of the two circuits is compared in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Curves marked with "1" in these figures correspond to the oscillator with grid current, while the curves marked with "2" are for the regenerative capacitance-coupled detector. From these

Card1/5

82892

S/120/60/000/02/023/052

E192/E382

Oscillator for Studying the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance

graphs it is seen that the oscillator with grid current gives a much greater sensitivity than the regenerative detector. When the magnetic resonance occurs, the inductance of the test coil in the regenerative detector changes by:

$$\Delta L \simeq 4\pi (\chi' - j\chi'')\alpha L \quad (1)$$

where α is the filling coefficient,
 $\chi = \chi' - j\chi''$ represents the electron magnetic susceptibility,
 χ' represents the dispersion, and
 χ'' represents the damping.

The voltage change across the resonance circuit due to the resonance absorption is expressed by:

$$\Delta U = \frac{dU}{dL} \Delta L \simeq 4\pi \chi'' \alpha U_0 Q \quad (2)$$

Card2/5

82892

S/120/60/000/02/023/052

E192/E382

Oscillator for Studying the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance

so that the amplitude of the absorption signal at the grid of the system is given by Eq (3), where τ is the relaxation time, $\omega_0 = \gamma H_0$ is the frequency of the oscillator, γ is the gyromagnetic ratio, μ is the Bohr magneton, h is the Planck constant, g is the spectroscopic split factor and V_K is the internal volume of the test coil. The operation of the oscillator with grid current can be analysed in a similar manner. It is shown that the change of the grid current due to the resonance absorption is given by Eq (4) and the amplitude of the signal at the grid of the oscillator is expressed by:

$$\Delta U_2 = \frac{2\pi b a Q^2 \omega L U_0^2 \chi_0 \omega_0 \tau}{1 + \pi \gamma^2 U_0^2 Q^2 \tau^2 / \omega^2 L V_K} \quad (5)$$

Card 3/5

82892

S/120/60/000/02/023/052

E192/E382

Oscillator for Studying the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance

where Q is the quality factor of the coil and U_0 is the voltage across the resonant circuit.

The increase of the sensitivity of the oscillator with grid current with respect to the sensitivity of the regenerative detector is expressed by Eq (6). This formula is plotted in Figure 5 (the dashed line); the solid line connecting the circles in Figure 5 was taken experimentally. It is seen that the theory is in good agreement with the experiment. An electronic magnetometer for accurate measurement of weak magnetic fields was designed on the basis of the oscillator with grid current. The resulting instrument is shown in Figure 6. The device covers the frequency range from 1.35 to 40 Mc/s; the range is covered by means of three different coils. The magnitude of the capacitance C is varied from 11 - 300 pF, $C_1 = 6 - 680$ pF and

$C_2 = 3 - 240$ pF. By means of this device it is possible to measure the field intensities of the order of 1 Oe with an error not exceeding 0.05%.

Card4/5

✓

82892
S/120/60/000/02/023/052

Oscillator for Studying the Electron Paramagnetic Resonance

There are 6 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are English and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii
(Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Metrology)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1959

Card 5/5

86738

24.2300 (1395, 1482, 1543)

S/120/60/000/006/013/045
EO32/E314

AUTHORS: Kubarev, A.V. and Mezenov, Yu.A.

TITLE: Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

PERIODICAL: Priroda i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 6, pp. 52 - 53

TEXT: The electron and nuclear resonance absorption methods are being widely used in various studies, in particular, in precision measurements of magnetic fields. In the latter case, use is made of the proportionality between the resonance frequency of high-frequency oscillations ω_{res} , which is equal to the precession frequency ω_0 , and the intensity of the magnetic field H_0 , which is expressed by:

$$\omega_{res} = \omega_0 = \gamma H_0 \quad (1)$$

X

where γ is the gyromagnetic ratio. In the case of electron resonance, $\gamma_j = g\mu_0/\hbar$, where μ_0 is the Bohr magneton, and

Card 1/6

86738

S/120/60/000/006/013/045

E032/E314

Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

g is the spectroscopic splitting factor ($g \approx 2$). In the case of nuclear resonance, $\gamma_n = \mu\mu_n/IM$, where μ is the magnetic moment of the nucleus in nuclear magnetons, μ_n is the nuclear magneton and I is the spin of the nucleus. In a strong field Eq. (1) is satisfied to a very high degree of accuracy. However, in the case of weak field, the use of Eq. (1) leads to a systematic error which increases with decreasing magnetic field. This error is due to the fact that Eq. (1) does not strictly hold for fields which are comparable with the width of the resonance curve. In such cases, the frequency of the high-frequency oscillations corresponding to the maximum of the resonance signal is not equal to the frequency determined by the resonance condition. This leads to an "apparent" change in γ or g for the specimen, or alternatively, to a change in the form of the resonance condition. The average high-frequency energy absorbed by the

Card 2/6

86738

S/120/60/000/006/013/045

E032/E314

Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

specimen from the exciting coil may be written down in the form:

$$P(\omega) = \omega H_1^2 \chi''(\omega) \quad (2)$$

For a circularly polarised high-frequency field in the case of the electron spin resonance in the absence of saturation, it is known that the component of the complex susceptibility corresponding to absorption is given by:

$$\chi''(\omega) = \frac{\chi_0 \omega \Delta \omega}{\Delta \omega^2 + (\omega_0 - \omega)^2} \quad (3)$$

where $\Delta \omega = \gamma \sigma$ is the half-width of the resonance curve in units of frequency and σ is the half-width of the curve in units of the field. Substituting Eq. (3) into Eq. (2), we

Card 3/6

86738

S/120/60/000/006/013/045
.E032/E314

Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

obtain an expression for the absorption curve in terms of frequency, and hence it can be shown that the value of the frequency corresponding to the maximum of this curve in the case of a weak field is given by:

$$\omega_{\text{res}} = \omega_0 + \Delta \omega^2 / \omega_0 \quad (4) .$$

In a strong field the first term of this expression can be neglected. Using the relations for ω , $\Delta \omega$, γ and g , it can be shown that the apparent values of ω and g in a weak field are given by:

$$\gamma' = \gamma + \gamma^2 / H_0^2; \quad g' = g + g\sigma^2 / H_0^2 \quad (5) .$$

The dependence of the g' factor on the field H_0 was determined experimentally by the present authors in the case
Card 4/6

86738

S/120/60/000/006/013/045

E032/E314

Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

of the electron spin resonance for a specimen of the free radical of $\alpha\alpha$ -diphenyl β -picrylhydrazine in fields down to 0.04 Oe, when the magnitude of the g' -factor increased up to about 34. The experimental curve for g as a function of H_0 is shown in the figure on p. 53. The half-width of the resonance curve for a specimen containing 95% of the above free radical is 0.85 Oe and the magnitude of the g -factor in the strong field is 2.0042. The observed functional dependence is in agreement with Eq. (5) if the second term is corrected by a constant factor of π^{-2} . It is clear that this effect must be taken into account in nuclear magnetic resonance studies in fields of the order of the Earth's field. In the case of electron spin resonance, when the width of the resonance curve is usually appreciable, the apparent increase in the g -factor is already important at fields of 1 Oe or less.

k

Card 5/6

86738

S/120/60/000/006/013/045
E032/E314

Apparent Change in the Gyromagnetic Ratio in a Weak Magnetic Field

There are 1 figure and 1 English reference.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii
(Sverdlovsk Branch of the All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Metrology)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1959

Card 6/6

10151 1. The first of the three main parts of the report, 'The
Report of the Commission on the Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy', is a detailed account of the investigation
conducted by the Warren Commission. It covers the period from
the assassination on November 22, 1963, to the release of the
report on September 24, 1964. The report is divided into
four main sections: 'The Assassination', 'The Investigation',
'The Evidence', and 'The Conclusion'. The 'Conclusion' section
states that the Commission found that Lee Harvey Oswald was
the assassin of President Kennedy. The second part of the
report, 'The Background of the Assassination', provides a
detailed account of the political and social climate in
America at the time of the assassination. The third part,
'The Aftermath', discusses the impact of the assassination
on American society and the role of the media.

MEZENIN, G.S., inzhener.

Efficient designs for hot air ducts in the PK-10 and PK-14 boilers.

Elek.sta. 28 no.8:61-62 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Boilers)

MEZENIN, Mikhail Georgiyevich,; KUZNETSOVA, V.I.,red.;PANKRATOV, A.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Great Volga] Bol'shaia Volga. [Ivanovo] Ivanovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1958. 55 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Volga River)

MEZENIN, N., inzh.-metallurg

"There can be no better iron than that." Metallurg 10 no.8:36-38
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

~~17-21-11-11~~
NOGALLER, A.M.; PLAKSIN, V.A.; TSESEL'SKIY, D.S.; LIBIN, A.L.; MEZENIN, N.N.;
CHIGRINTSEVA, M.F.; DEM'YANOVSKAYA, Z.N.

Using low-calory diets in the compound treatment of hypertension at
the Kislovodsk health resort. Vop.pit. 16 no.1:76-78 Ja-F '57.

(MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz Bal'neologicheskogo instituta na Kavkazskikh mineral'nykh
vodakh i sanatoriyev imeni Lenina, imeni X let Oktyabrya, "Skala",
"Gornyyak" No.3 i No.19 Kislovodskogo kurorta.

(HYPERTENSION) (KISLOVODSK--DIET IN DISEASE)
(DIET IN DISEASE)

SHLYAYFERT, B.A., inzhener-kapitan; MEZENIN, O.L., starshiy inzhener-
leytenant

Isn't there some other way? Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.6:76-77 Jo '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Airplanes, Military--Maintenance and repair)

L 13587-63

ENT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2/ED-2

AFTIC/ASD/APGC/AFWL/SSD PL-4 LJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3004031

8/0139/63/000/003/0018/0022

AUTHOR: Kozyrev, B. P.; Mozenov, A. V.

TITLE: Transparency of gases in the infrared spectral region for short distances

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 18-22

TOPIC TAGS: gas transparency, infrared gas spectra, infrared attenuation, infrared air propagation

ABSTRACT: A method of residual rays was used to evaluate infrared attenuation in air at temperatures of 19-200, pressures of 750-760 mm Hg, relative humidity of 5-80% and thicknesses of 5-100 m. The wavelength range was 15-200 μ . The apparatus used consisted of a speedometer, a vacuum chamber at $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg, and several receiving devices. Plates made of SiO_2 , LiF , CaF_2 , NaF , NaCl , KBr , CsI , and KRS-5 crystals were set in the monochromator for the reception of the residual rays. It was found that 1) the absorption of infrared rays increases rapidly with distance for the first 10-20 m and then increases monotonically with distance at a low rate, and 2) transparency decreases in the 20-80- μ spectral region and slightly increases in the 100-200- μ region. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2/

ASSN: Leningrad Electrotechnical Inst.

KOZYREV, B.P.; MEZENOV, A.V.

Experimental study of the transmission functions for air in
the region of the rotational absorption bands for water vapor.
Opt. i spektr. 15 no.4:549-552 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043566

S/0146/64/007/004/0114/0119

AUTHOR: Kozyrev, B. P.; Mezenov, A. V.

TITLE: A device for studying radiation decrease by air-suspended particles

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 114-119

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic radiation, aerosol, optical instrument, suspended particle, intercepting filter, diffraction grating, refraction index

ABSTRACT: The Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) has developed an optical instrument for measuring the decrease in radiation due to suspended water drops. The main purpose of this task was to check the theoretical estimates of the interaction between electromagnetic radiation and spherical particles having a complex refraction index. The technique used to obtain monochromatic radiation included remanent rays, intercepting filters, and diffraction grating. The instrument can be used for studying the principles underlying the reduction of radiation in the wavelength

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043566

Range of 0.5 to 1000 μ . Test results obtained were in full agreement with the theoretical data for a relatively wide range of indices of the refraction and absorption of spherical particles. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11May63

ATD PRESS: 3089

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, OP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

MEZENOV, V., inzh.

Creative cooperation. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.3:25 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskoye otdeleniya oblmetalloproma,
g. Sverdlovsk.
(Sverdlovsk Province---Metal industries technological innovations)

PROKHAZKA, Ya. [Procházka, J.], dotsent, doktor meditsiny; MYDLIL, F., doktor meditsiny; KREYZEK, M., doktor meditsiny; BRZEK, V., doktor meditsiny; KRATKIY, P. doktor meditsiny; MEZENSKIY, L.

Resection of the lungs in tuberculosis. Vest.khir. 83 no.10:23-29
O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (Gradets Kralove) i tuberkuleznoy lechebnitsy (Zhamberg). Adres avtorov: dotsent Dr. J. Prochazka - chirurgicka klinika Hradec Kralove; MUDr. F. Mydlil - reditel tbc lecebny, Zamberk.

(PNEUMONECTOMY statistics)

Mezensky L.

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Microbiology Section (Microbiologická oddělení) of the Kraj Public-Health
Affiliations: Microbiology Section (Kraj hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice) in Cos-
Sources: Prazda, Stanislav v Zdravotnické a v Rozvozech Přírodních, No 3, May 61, pp 403-406

Notes: "Comparative Study of Various Methods for Nicotin-Content Estimation in Nicotina-
tional Cultures, for Routine Laboratory Investigation."

Co-authors:

Mezensky, L. Tuberculosis Hospital (Lecobna tuberkulózy) in Znojmo. Director:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MYDLIL, F., MD; MEZENSKY, L.

Lung Sanatorium (Plicni lecebna), Zamberk (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, no 5, 1963, pp 292-298

"Treatment Results with Minor Antituberculous Drugs
Obtained in Patients Resistant to Major Drugs."

MEZENTSEV, A.

Material encouragement of workers in the introduction of modern technology. Sots.trud. no.9:67-72 S '56. (MLRA 9.12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Votkinskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda.

(Machinery industry) (Wages)

L 40771-65 EWA(k)/EWT(1)/EEC(t) LHB

ACCESSION NR: AP5006491

S/0056/65/048/002/0445/0453

AUTHORS: Sumbayev, O. I.; Mezentsev, A. F.

TITLE: Chemical shift of the K-series x-ray lines of tin

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48,
no. 2, 1965, 445-453

TOPIC TAGS: tin, chemical shift, Mossbauer effect, x ray spectrum

ABSTRACT: Values of -0.19 ± 0.01 , -0.18 ± 0.02 , and -0.22 ± 0.02 eV were obtained for the chemical shifts of the $K\alpha_1$, $K\alpha_2$, and $K\beta_2$ lines, measured for Sn and SnO_2 with a Cauchois spectrometer and a scintillation detector fitted with a device for alternately introducing sources for comparison. The relative accuracy is 0.00006%. The basic diagram of the equipment is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The energy to which the equipment is tuned is in first approximation independent of the position of the source. From the previously obtained

Card 1/3

L 40771-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006491

4

shift of the L_{III} level for $Sn-SnO_2$ (C. Nordling, Ark. for Fys., v. 15, 241, 1959), the authors determined the shifts relative to the Fermi levels of the K, L_{II} and M_{III} levels to be -1.3 ± 0.3 , -1.1 ± 0.3 , and -1.1 ± 0.3 eV, respectively. The possibility of employing a similar method for observing isotopic and isomeric shifts of x-ray lines, and the effects associated with motion of the source and recoil in the emission or absorption of the quanta, are also considered. "The authors thank D. M. Kaminker for interest, I. S. Kirin for advice and collaboration in the preparation of the source, and A. I. Smirnov for a discussion of the results and prospects of this work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OP, GC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Cord 2/3